

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Photograph by Steve Dunwell

Old South Meeting House

Built in 1729, Old South Meeting House was a Puritan house of worship. It was the largest building in Colonial Boston, and is best known as the site where the Boston Tea Party began. In the winter of 1773, more than 5,000 colonists gathered here for a meeting to protest the tax on tea. Three British vessels with tea shipments were in the harbor. The Colonists demanded that they return to England. Governor Hutchinson insisted that the vessels be unloaded and the tax paid. After many hours of debate, an outraged Samuel Adams announced “this meeting can do nothing more to save the country.” Protestors stormed out of the Old South Meeting House to the waterfront where they dumped three shiploads of tea into the Boston harbor. Following a two-year rehabilitation and restoration project, the Old South Meeting House reopened in October of 1997.

Old South’s reputation as a place for history-making oratory has continued through the generations. Inside “Voices of Protest,” a permanent exhibition, tells Old South’s story over two centuries. It’s a sometimes disturbing, often inspiring, and frequently controversial, but always fascinating story of the people who have made history within those walls.